PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## COL. ROOSEVELT SWORN IN.

GOVERNOR-ELECT AND OTHER STATE OFFICERS TAKE THE OATH.

The Pen with Which Col. Roosevelt Signed His Name Will Be Given to His Son Teddy as a Souvenir-No Further Appointments to Be Made Until Monday-Thirty-one Candidates for One Office.

ALBANY, Dec. 31.-Governor-cleet Theodora Roosevelt and the other elective State officers, with the exception of Lieut-Gov. Woodruff and State Engineer and Surveyor-elect E. A. Bond, took their onths of office before Secretary of State John Paimer shortly after noon to-day in the Secretary of State's office. Mr. Bond reached the office two hours later and took the oath. Gov. Black remained in the executive chamber while the Governor-elect was taking the oath. The Secretary of State's office was closed to the public at noon and there were many who were unable to gain admittance to witness the administering of oath to the Governor-elect. The public administration of the oath will take place at the Assembly chamber on Monday at 11 o'clock.

Col. Roosevelt reached the Capitol shortly before the noon hour, coming direct from the Executive Mansion to the executive chamber. There he laid aside his coat and then went to the office of the Secretary of State, accompanied by his private secretary, William J. Youngs. The other State officers-elect, with the exception of Lleut.-Gov. Woodruff and State Engineer and Surveyor Bond, had already arrived. There were also present a number of the heads of State departments, together with Bishop William Croswell Doane, William Rhinelander Stewart, President of the State Board of Charities, and Senator Krum. Secretary of State Palmer administered the oath of office to Governor-elect Roosevelt, then collectively to Secretary of State-elect John T. McDonough, Comptroller-elect William J. Morgan, Attorney-General-elect John C. Davies, and State Treasurer-elect John P. Jaeckel.

Governor-elect Roosevelt's signature was the first to be placed in the new book, made ready for the swearing in of State officials during 1800. After he had written his name the new Governor handed the pen he had used for the purpose to his private secretary, Mr. Youngs, and then stood back facing the assembled officials and State officers-elect, who were grouped about in a semi-circle. As he finished signing his name a round of applause was given. When quiet was restored Secretary of State Palmer discovered that he had sustained a loss in the ceremony just closed, for the pen which Col. Roosevelt used, and which he turned over to Private Secretary Youngs, was a rubber-handled gold pen which Secretary mer had carried during his army service in the war of the rebellion.

"I had not thought," said Secretary Palmer. that I was contributing my army pen to the Roosevelt family." We have made a bad beginning by confis-

cating," said Col. Roosevelt with a smile.

A general laugh went about the circle and the incident ended. The pen, it is said, will become the property of Teddy Roosevelt, Jr., the Governor's young son, as a souvenir of his ather's elevation to the Chief Executive chair of the State. Another souvenir of the occasion had been prepared by Secretary Palmer in shape to be retained by Mrs. Roosevelt. This was the Bible used in the ceremony. On the fly leaf of the sacred book Secretary Palmer had written a suitable inscription stating the purpose for which it had been used and that he had presented it to Mrs. Roosevelt.

The presence of Bishop Doane at the swearing-in of Col. Roosevelt raised a question of the Governor-elect's denominational connec-Which has the honor of your capture. tions. Colonel?" was asked by one of the newspaper men with whom Col. Roosevelt chatted freely ifter signing the constitutional oath, meaning All Saints' or St. Peters', the two leading Episcopal churches of the city.

Well, really, I'm in quite a quandary," said the call, but I personally lean toward the Dutch Reform, the church of my ancestors, and inas much as the Dutch so seldom capture Holland l'expect that I will attend the various Dutch Reform churches of the city."

The Governor-elect reiterated the statement made last night that no further appointments would be given out until after the inauguration on Monday. He said he was much disturbed by the competition of the labor representatives for the office of Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

There are thirty-one candidates," said the Colonel, "and each one conclusively proves that he was the original Roosevelt boomer among the laboring people. I should be much pleased to have the labor interests united on Col. Roosevelt said that he expected to keep

Col. Roosevelt said that he expected to keep long hours daily at the executive chamber, probably from 1 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon, with a view of disposing of all public business during the daytime, in order that he may have the evenings free to spend with his family at the Executive Mansion without being disturbed.

After leaving the Secretary of State's office, Col. Roosevelt had a brief conference with Gov. Black at the executive Amber and there.

Col. Roosevelt had a brief conference with Gov. Black at the executive chamber and then returned to the mansion. During the afternoon the outgoing and incoming State officers and the heads of several State departments met. Col. Roosevelt at the mansion by appointment. These informal conferences were asked for by the Governor-elect for the purpose of getting a general idea of the status of things in the State Government. Proposed appointments were also discussed, so that the Governor might learn the views of other members of his official Cabinet regarding the character of the appointments to be made.

learn the views of other members of his official Cabinet regarding the character of the appointments to be made.

Before leaving the Executive Mansion this morning the Governor-elect prepared his inaugural address. To morrow Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt will attend divine worship at Bishop Deane's church, which Squadron A of New York eity will attend in abody, their Chaplain preaching the sermon.

Gov. Black completed his official work as Governor at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when he left for his home in Troy. His last act was to append his signature to a voucher evering a purchase made for the National Guard by the Adjutant-General.

The programme Monday, Inaugural Day, remains unchanged, with the exception that the Third Brigade Signal Corrs refuses to form a part of the military essort to Governor-elect Koosevelt from the Executive Mansion to the Capitol, because the right of line was not given them, notwithstanding the fact that it was pointed out to them that this would be a violation of the rules of military formation. The official programme for Monday follows:

10 A. M.—Reception by the Governor-elect to his new staff and to Major-tien. Charles F. Roe and staff, at the Executive Mansion.

10:30 A. M.—Procession from the Faccutive Mansion to the Capitol, escorting the Governor-elect and staff, also Major-Gen. Charles F. Roe and staff. The escort will consist of the 110th Ratialion. Commanded by Major Hysti, and Sundandan A. Commanded by Capt Oliver B. Bringman.

Bruadron A. communded by Capt Oliver B. Bridgman.

10:50 A. M. -Gov. Black and staff will receive forcernor-elect Bossevelt and staff at the executive chamber and will proceed to the Assembly framer.

11 A. M. -Ibaugural ceremony in the Assembly framer. Secretary of State John T. Mc-bonough treshing. The ceremony will take bonough treshing the erred over the Speakers state. Prayer will be offered by Bishop bone. The retring forcernor, the Hon. Frank S. Black, will deliver a brief address, to be followed by an address from Gov. Roosevelt.

12 Noon.—The commissions of the new staff will be signed and presented by Gov. Roosevelt in the executive chamber.

if the executive chamber,

I.P. M.—Public reception for gentlemen given

Gov. Roosevett in the executive chamber.

S closes at 2 o'clock.
P. M.—Fublic reception given by Gov. and
S. Rooseveit at the Executive Mansion.
Is continues until D. P. M.
secretary of State Palmer, who has charge of
details of the inaugural ceremony, has seted the Assembly parlor for his headquars for Jan. 2, 1868. out -Gov and Mrs. Woodruff arrived in the

city this evening in time to attend the ball given by Troop A at the State Armory. When eaked when he would take the oath of office the Lieutenant-Governor said he expected to do so on Monday. Lieutenant-dovernor said he had a compared to dispersioned doubt which had a compared to the selection of a

Sergeant-at-Arms for the Senate by the positive statement that Harry Jackilard of Brooklyn would certainly be chosen.

The Governor and Mrs. Roosevelt attended the ball given by Squadron A at the State armory, which was a quiet function. While it is popularly supposed to have been to Squadron A and in honor of their presence here, it was in reality given by the squadron, which bore the expense, the names of well-known society indies of Albany, however, appearing as patronesses of the event. The newly chosen Adjutant-General, Avery D. Andrews, Major-General Francis. However, appearing as patronesses of the event. The newly chosen Adjutant-General, Avery D. Andrews, Major-General Francis. However, appearing as patronesses of the body of the Governor-elect's military staff were present at the ball. Major Graig Wadsworth and Capt. William Littauer, the remaining members of the staff taken from civil life, were registered at the Kenmore, but at late hour had not reported to the Adjutant-General, Many members of Troop A arrived in the afternoon and evening, and during their stay in Albany will dine at the Stanwix. They are sleeping, however, in cots at the armory.

Gov. Black gave a farewell dinner to his military staff this evening at the Fort Orange Club, after which the Governor and staff attended the ball at the armory. Three members of the staff were absent. They were Gen. Parsons, who is abroad; Col. Myer, who is on duty in Cuba, and Col. Harrison B. Moore, who also is absent on active service.

absent on active service. SQUADRON A GOES TO ALBANY. SQUADRON A GORS TO ALBANY.

Squadron A, under the command of Capt.
Oliver B, Bridgman, went to Albany for the
inaugural parade yesterday. Over 70 per cent.
of the strength of the organization was present.
Lieut, Heary W. Williams commanded the
first troop, Capt. C. C. Badgely the second
troop, and Capt. Heed the third troop.
The men left on a special train over the New
York Central road. Fifty horses were taken
along and the others needed were hired in Albany. To-morrow the squadron will mount
guard in the streets in the vicinity of the armory at Albany.

### DAVID MARTIN HOLDS THE KEY. The Philadelphia Politician Can Elect of

Defeat Quay for the Senatorship. HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 31.-Senator-elec-David Martin of Philadelphia holds the key not only to the organization of the House in the coming Legislature, but also to the Senntorial situation. It is conceded by the friends of Senator Quay, as well as those who are opposed to him, that the present Secretary of the ommonwealth, who will be a Senator after Jan. 17, can dictate who shall be Senator Quay's

At this stage of the fight the Quay people are absolutely confident that no combination can defeat his reflection. They realize that David Martin can upset all their calculations, but they do not believe that such a thing is likely They profess to believe that he is satisfied to go with Senator Magee of Pittsburg to secure the election of Senator Quay.

The anti-Quay men, however, insist that Martin is playing fair with them, and that he will not violate his pledge to stand with them to the end. The anti-Quay leaders throughout the State will be here in force on Monday

to the end. The anti-Quay leaders throughout the State will be here in force on Monday morning. E. A. Van Valkenburgh, who is John Wanamaker's political manager, has onened headquarters at the Commonwealth Hotel, and was joined to-day by Gen. W. H. Koontz of Somerset, who is the candidate of the Business Men's League, for Speaker of the House. Koontz has little to say regarding the plans of the anti-Quay people, but he and others are still hopeful that the fusion scheme for the organization of the Legislature will be carried into effect. It is still asserted by Democrats and independent Republicans that there is no doubt about the success of the fusion movement and that in the event of Martin and Magee making an alliance with Quay there are still enough Republicans to join with the Democrats to control the House.

John R. Farr of Scranton, while having little personal strength, is conceded to be in the lead for the Speakership owing to the support of Senator-elect Martin. The fact that many Quay men are willing to support Farr, notwithstanding their opposition to his selection, gives ground for the suspicion that there is some sort of a deal between Quay and his former antagonists. Magee and Martin. Van Valkenburgh refuses to believe the stories that Martin has descrete to the Quay side and expresses the utmost faith in his loyalty to the original agreement.

At a conference of the leading Quay workers at the Lochiel Hotel headquarters this afternoon committees were appointed to make effective the campaigning of the next forty-eight hours. There will be a demonstration on Monday evening in honor of Senator Quay. Senator Durham of Philadelphia, the Quay leader of that eity, arrived to-night and was actively at work at the headquarters of the senior Senator.

John Wanamaker will come here Monday with a layer delegation of the Business Men's

at work at the headquarters of the senior Senator.

John Wanamaker will come here Monday with a large delegation of the Business Men's League, and it will then be developed whether Senator-elect Martin is for or against Senator Quay Gov. Hastings, Attorney-General McCormick, and other pronounced anti-Quay men have unshaken confidence in Martin's intention to do everything possible to defeat Quay, but the Quay managers are just as confident that he will do nothing to seriously impair Senator Quay's redection. It is the theory of some politicians that Quay has agreed with Martin and Magee that, in consideration of their support this time he will resign before the end of the session and allow Magee to be elected in his stead, and Martin to take the place of Penrose four years hence. place of Penrose four years hence.

# WARDNER OUT OF JAIL.

Boston Editor Purges Himself of Contempt by a Written Apology.

BOSTON, Dec 31 .- Torrey E. Wardner, editor of the Traveler, serving a thirty-day term in Dadham Jail for contempt, has been released. Satisfied that there was no hope for him in the decision of the full bench, a petition was sent to Judge Sherman in which Mr. Wardner says "I am now convinced that the article pubished by the Boston Traveler was a violation of law and that the decision of your Honor in o deciding was correct and proper, and that my attitude in claiming the right to publish such article and not allow the Court to interere was improper and erroneous.

"I now regret that I violated the law and maintained such attitude before the Court." The Court, being satisfied that Mr. Wardner

maintained such attitude before the Court.

The Court, being satisfied that Mr. Wardner had purged himself of contempt, immediately ordered his release.

The following signed editorial article appears in the Traveler this evening under the headline. The Contempt Case.":

On Dec. 23 last I was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for contempt occurr in publishing an article entitled 'Servant's Responsibility, which appeared in the Boston Transeler of Dec. 16. Whatever criticism of my attitude may have appeared in the public press, I desire to state that I have become convinced that it is the law of this Commonwealth that during the progress of a trial no newspaper shall publish criticisms of or comments on the trial, which may come to the knowledge of the jury, and which, if they do come to the knowledge of the jury, may influence the result of the trial.

"As a law-abiding citizen it is my desire and intention to conform to the laws of the Commonwealth. I admit that my sentence by the Superior Court, which sentence was affirmed by the Supreme Judicial Court, was within the law, and as long as this continues to observe it.

"Torrey E. Wardner,"

"Editor of the Traveler,"

# PROSPEROUS TIMES.

The Unanimous Acclaim of the Financial and Industrial World.

To-morrow (Monday) the New York Times will include in one issue the regular twelve news pages and "The New Fork Times". Annual Financial Review"-32 pages-all for one cent. This will be one of the greatest newspapers ever sold at the price. Never has a newspaper ever so authoritatively told the story of great prosperity support 1 by reliable and actorishing facts and figures as will appear in to-morrow Monday's extraordinary ed tion of the New Fork Times. At all newsstands, One cent. You should order in advance to be sure of securing a copy. Contributions to this remarksble issue of the New Fork Tract, reflecting the buoy-ant, hopeful promise of great and continued pros-perity, have been received by cable from world-famous authorities of England. One of the most in-spiring of the utterances comes from Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, and his views are supported by the Presidents of the Boards of Trade in every great business centre of the country, and by leaders of industry and men eminent in finance and

the great industrial undertakings of the day.

The New York Times to morrow (Monday), for oncent, will give its readers one of the most thorough, complete and convincing symposiums of the study of the present phenomenal conditions. Don't miss the New York Timer's Annual Pinancial Beview to morraw (Monday), one cont at all newsstands, - Adr.

REGISTERED POUCH STOLEN

DRIFER OF A GENERAL POST OFFICE MAIL WAGON ARRESTED.

One Hundred and Fourteen Registered Letters and Some That Were Not Registered Lost Between the Main Office and Branch A in Prince Street-How the Job May Have Been Done in the Dark.

A pouch containing 114 registered packages of mail disappeared yesterday morning in transit from the General Post Office to branch office A. at 148 Prince street. The presumption is strong that it was stolen, and John H. Kiley of 213 East Forty-third street, driver of mail wagon 16, was held under \$5,000 bail by Commissioner Shields yesterday afternoon upon the charge of stealing it.

Under the system at the Post Office the mail received after the last delivery of the day is made up at night and prepared for distribution at 5 o'clock in the morning among all the branch offices. The registered matter is made up in the registry department. Packages which are to go to addresses within the confines of any branch office are put in a separate pouch, which is locked by a cierk in the registry department and then turned over to the city delivery department, which incloses It in the larger pouch going to the same branch

This is what happened in the case of the missing registered letters. The pouch for branch office A was made up in the registry division, locked by one of the clerks and taken downstairs to the head despatcher of the city delivery. It was then presumably put into the mail pouch carrying the letter mail for branch office A. This also was locked and put by the despatcher in the wagon which carries the mail to branch offices S, A and D. The door of the wagon was locked by the despatcher. Promptly at 5 o'clock the driver started up Broadway.

Branch office S, at 432 Broadway, was the first stop. The despatcher there found everything about the wagon apparently all right. The door was locked and the wagon on time. He unlocked the door and took out the bags He unlocked the door and took out the bags for 8 and again locked the door. The wagon drove on. The distance from 432 Broadway to 148 Prince street can be covered easily in two minutes, but it is said that the trip yesterday morning took fifteen minutes. Kiley drove up to the West Broadway door of branch office A and saluted the despatcher there with his usual greeting. The despatcher unlocked the wagon door and found the pouch for that office apparently intact. It was carried in and turned over to the chief clerk of Superintendent Jones. Then the wagon door was again locked and the driver whipped up and started for branch office D, at 25 Third avenue.

When the chief clerk of A unlocked the

When the chief clerk of A unlocked the pouch that had been received and dumped its contents out he saw no pouch containing the registered mail. No such thing had ever happened before, and this being the holidays when the rush of registered matter is by no means over, he immediately smelled a rat.

"What's become of that registered pouch?" he asked the despatcher.

"It surely isn't here." said the despatcher, a colored man named Christy.

"Has the driver gone?" was the clerk's next question, and when he learned that the driver was gone he began to fly around. He telephoned immediately to the Post Office and asked about the registered rouch. He was told that it surely had been put in the larger pouch.

"Well it's gone," he said; and that

asked about the registered bouch. He was told that it surely had been put in the larger pouch.

"Well, it's gone," he said; and that started an investigation.

The clerk of the Registry Department who had locked the bouch and turned it over to the despatcher and the despatcher himself were sent for by Assistant Superintendent Hooney of the Registry Department. They both averred that everything was all straight so far as they were concerned, and from all that Mr. Rooney could learn this seemed to be the case. Then Superintendent Fuller of the Registry Department turned the case over to Chief Post Office Inspector Wheelock, who put Inspector Hartsborn on it. Hartsborn found that not only was the registered rouch missing, but that other mail matter inclosed in the general pouch for branch office A had disappeared in transit. This inclined him strongly to the belief that there had been a robbery, and that it had occurred after the wagon left the General Post Office.

The only keys to the registered pouch are presumably in the possession of the Registry Department and of branch office A. The only keys to the general pouch and to the wagon are presumably in the possession of the designer here at the General Post Office only keys to the general pouch and to the wagon are presumably in the possession of the designer here at the General Post Office only the second of the designer here at the General Post Office only the second of the designer here at the General Post Office on the second of the designer here at the General Post Office on the second of the designer here at the General Post Office on the second of the designer here at the General Post Office on the second of the designer here at the General Post Office of the second of the designer here at the General Post Office on the second of the designer here at the General Post Office on the second of the designer here at the General Post Office on the second of the sec

breamany in the possession of the conjy keys to the general pouch and to the wagon are presumably in the possession of the descatchers at the General Post Office and at the branch office, but, according to Inspector Hartshorn, it is very easy to get keys which will unlock the doors of the wagons. He thinks that this is what occurred in this case.

A man who could get into the wagon either with or without the driver's knowledge might have with or without the driver's knowledge might have with him another mall bouch similar to the one containing the general mail. He could easily cut the latter open take out the one containing the general mail. He could easily cut the mail in the pouch have brought with him, lock it, climb out into the darkness with the cut bag and his plunder and nass them to a confederate or make off with them. If he locked the wagon door there would be nothing to indicate that there was anything wrong until the substituted mail bouch was opened. Such a plan would be very difficult to carry out successfully without the connivance of the driver, and as soon as it was learned that there was other mail matter than the registered pouch missing the driver of the wagon was suspected. Inspector Hartshorn said yesterday:

"The pouch disappeared somewhere between the General Post Office and branch office A. We are now trying to trace it. We would prefer to believe that it was misplaced, but the evidence points the other way, especially lassmuch as there was other matter missing from the larger pouch. We are now trying to trace it, but have not yet finished our investigation, and until we do it is not advisable for me to say any more."

The value of the lost packages cannot be devented to the lost packages cannot be devented.

gation, and until we do it is not advisable for me to say any more."

The value of the lost packages cannot be determined until the senders put in their claims against the Government and disclose the contents of the packages. It is fairly certain, however, in the oninion of those familiar with such matters that it will amount to several thousand dollars. Under a recent United States statute the Government is responsible to the amount of only \$10 for each package, so that Uncle Sam cannot lose more than \$1.140, even if the contents of the pouch are not recovered.

There was a robbery similar to this about rear and a half ago. A mall wason in transit from branch office M, at 157th street and Am-sterdam avenue, to the Tremont branch office was robbed, a nouch being cut open and an-other one substituted. In that case the d-iver was implicated.

### A 15-STORY HOTEL FOR BROOKLYN A Syndicate Buys a \$500,000 Site and Will Build in 1903.

A big real estate deal was effected in Brook lyn yesterday through the purchase of the property at the southwest corner of Fulton property at the southwest corner of Fulton street and Myrtle avenue by a syndicate. The trustees of the Johnson estate soid the property for \$500,000. The property has a frontage of 75 feet on Fulton street and 110 feet on Myrtle avenue, and is at present occupied by Dr. J. P. Morrisey, a druggist, and Dennett, the coffee and cake man, whose leases do not expire until 1903. It is the intention of the new owners, whose lease of the land runs for ninety-nine years, to creet a lifteen-story fireproof hotel on the plot.

#### The Newest Departure by the Oldest Company.

Commencing Jan. 1, 1899, the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the greatest of all life insurance companies, will issue policies guaranteeing: l'aid-up insurance w'thout exchange of con-

Extended insurance after three years for full amount of the policy without further payments.

Loans on policies at 5 per cent. interest. Annual cash dividends on ten. fifteen and twenty year distribution policies after the first

distribution period. Tables of cash. paid-up and loan values will be printed on the policies.

The new policies will be simplified and other desirable guarantees and options will be made so that any person holding one of these contracts will be able to know what he can do with his policy, and its value at any time.

Y. & S. Stick Licorice. Sold by druggists and confectioners ever, energy,

First-class men wanted as agents.-Ade.

BRIBERY CHARGES DROPPED.

Chicago's Grand Jury Declares the Accusations Against Aldermen Unfounded.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31 .- The December Grand Jurymen reported to Judge Waterman to-day that they had investigated the charges of bribery against the Aldermen in connection with the street railway company's fifty-year fran-chise extension ordinance and that the investigation had shown that the mulicious charges of the Associated Press newspapers and Mayor Harrison's boomers were without foundation The panel recommended that future investirations in this line be assigned to special Grand Juries with a month's time at their disposal. Judge Waterman, in dischargin

### jury, stated that the work had been well done. RECIPROCITY OR RETALIATION.

France and Germany to Be Paid in Their Own Coin for Excluding Our Products.

Washington, Dec. 31,-The Agricultural bill, is it passed the House, and as it will pass the Senate and become law, contains a provision that will place a club in the hands of the Secre tary of Agriculture, the vigorous using of which will bring Germany and France to their commercial senses. It is the knowledge of this fact that has created the sudden talk of early negotiations between the French and German Governments and this Government looking to reciprocity treaties. Unless these negotiations remove all cause of just complaint on the part of exporters of American products to these countries, Secretary Wilson will not be slow to use the power the Agricultural act will give him. In short, it must be either reciprocity or retaliation.

The new law will extend to the Secretary the The new law will extend to the Secretary the power to pay France and Germany in their own coin for the onerous and unjust burdens they have so long and persistently put upon American importations into those countries, especially upon our meat products. Under this new law German wines and German painted toys can be subjected to the most rigorous examination for poisonous and deleterious substances. German cheese and sausage, as well as all those German manufactures that come under the head of delicatessen, can be compelled to pass the ordeal of a rigid chemical analysis before being admitted to sale in the United States. French brandles may be examined as to their commercial and chemical purity. French champagnes can be tested to disprove ined as to their commercial and chemical purity. French champagnes can be tested to disprove the suspicion that they are not really Jersey cider brands. French still wines, conserves, canned goods, sweetmeats and a hundred products of France, of which millions of dollars worth are annually imported, may not be allowed to pass the Custom Houses, unless they have passed successfully the inspection of men who will be as exacting as are the French and German inspectors of American meat, dairy products and American fruits.

The knowledge that this retallatory legislation is to be enacted at this session of Congress has had an awakening effect upon the French and German divlomatic representatives at Washington, who see that in a war of this kind the United States can stand injury better than other nations.

# LOFE-SICK GIRL TAKES POISON,

Jennie Forsyth Quarrelled with Her Finnce About the Date of the Wedding

Jennie Forsyth, 17 years old, of 23 Manhattan street, tried to kill herself yesterday by taking a dose of carbolic acid. She lives with her mother, Mrs. Pauline Cleveland, and her stepfather. The girl left home on Friday to seek a position downtown. When she returned at midnight, her mother scolded her for remaining out so late. She said she had stopped at 2108 Boulevard to see Frederick Kolb, to whom

2108 Boulevard to see Frederick Kolb, to whom she was engaged. They quarrelled about the date of the marriage. The girl wanted the erremony to take place at an early date, but Kolb insisted on more time.

After being seedded by her mother, the girl went to her room and wrote three letters. Then she swallowed a dose of carbolic acid. Her grouns aroused the family and she was removed to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, where it was said she is in a serious condition. The letter to Kolb reads as follows:

"New York, Dec. 30, 1838.

letter to Kolb reads as follows:

"New York, Dec. 30, 1808.

"Dear Freddie: I thought I would let you know that I intend to do away with myself, as I do not see the use of living, and I have nothing to live for since last night. I think it would be better if I were dead, as I am tired of living. I was happy, but I am not now; and, Freddie, I hope for goodness sake you will keep the promise you made to me last night. No one knows why I do this but you. I have no more to say at present. I remain, with love and seal with kisses, yours truly. JENNIE FORSTIR.

She lett a letter to her mother, in which she She left a letter to her mother, in which she complained of heing in the way of everybody and said she would be better off dead than alive

### MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER ROBBED. Pickpockets Get His Watch in Front of the "World" Building.

Montgomery Schuyler of the New York Times was held up in front of the World building at 0:15 o'clock last night by three young men. one of whom stole his watch while the other two engaged his attention with remarks about his personal appearance. Mr. Schuyler was walking north, when two of the gang got in front of him, and one exclaimed: "Hello, pon! There must be a great breeze "Hello, pop! There must be a great breeze dowing through those whiskers"

At first Mr. Schuyler thought the fellows core drank, and he grabbed one of them by the hirt coliar and pushed him to one side while esslapped the face of another. The third odged toward the World building and disapeared. A moment later the other two were at of sight. Then Mr. Schuyler discovered both his watch was core.

out of sight. Then Mr. Schuyler discovered that his watch was gone.

The elevator man in the World building was sure that nobody answering Mr. Schuyler's description of the young men had gone up in the elevator. Mr. Schuyler sought a detective from the Oak street station, and a search of the neighborhood was made, but the thief was not found.

not found.

The watch that was stolen was of silver and worth only about \$10. Mr. Schuyler valued it, though, because it had been given to him by his wife to replace a gold one that was stolen from him on an elevated train.

#### KANSAS'S WAR ON ROBERTS. The State Senate Passes Resolutions Against

Seating the Congressman-Elect.

TOPERA, Kan., Dec. 31.-In the State Senate this morning the following resolution was introduced and passed by almost a unanimou

" Whereas, The dark crime of human slaver

was abolished in this country more than a third of a century ago by the arbitrament of war; and, Whereas, Its twin evil, polygamy, has since been abolished by law, those who practice double marriages are thus made criminals and ... Whereas, We believe the law-making power of this country should be taken entirely out of

"Whereas, We believe the law-making power of this country should be taken entirely out of the hands of those who openly, wilfully, defantly and boastfully violate the laws of our country; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the Senate of the State of Kansas, That our Representatives in Congress be and are hereby requested to use their utmost endeavor to preven the seating of Roberts, the polyganist, as a member of the next House of Representatives."

The House passed similar resolutions yes-CROKER PROPOSES THREE JUDGES

#### Van Brunt, Scott and Ingraham, for Membership in the Democratic Club.

Chief Justice C. B. Van Brunt and Justices Francis M. Scott and George L. Ingraham of the Supreme Court are posted as applicants for membership in the Democratic Club. Richard Croker proposed all of them for membership. Eugene L. Bushe seconded Justices Van Brunt Engene I. Bushe seconded Justices Van Brunt and Scott and Justice Morgan J. O'Brien seconded Justice Ingraham. Justice Scott was the reform Corporation Counsel during Mayor strong's term, but was elected to the Supreme Court in 1807 on the Tammany ticket.

The first of a series of Saturday night entertainments was given at the club last evening. A stage was erected in the cale and lounging room and the purior and half were occupied by a large number of the club members, including many of the city officials. An excellent vaudeville entertainment was provided.

A Remarkable Train to Florida.

Florida Short Line Limited, via Pennsylvania B. R., Southern By, and Florida Central and Peninsular R. R., cosumes service Jan. 16th. Dining Library, Observation, Compartment, and Drawing floom sleeping cars New York to St. Augustine; also Drawing Room sleeping car to Aiken B. C. Two other Past Erureas trains with perfect eleeping car service to Florida, Alben Brunswick, and Augusta. N. Y. offices, 271 and 555 B way.—Adv.

SPAIN'S LAST DAY IN CUBA.

OUR FLAG WILL FLOAT OVER BA-VANA AT NOON TO-DAY.

Cubans Will Confine Their Rejoleing to a Duplay of Flags - Governor-General Brooke's Proclamation-Former Chief McCullagh Busy Organizing the Police.

Special Cable Despatch to Tur Buy.

HAVANA, Dec. 31,-To-night everybody is in a state of expectancy over the events of tomorrow, when at noon the Spanish flag will be lowered, the American flag raised in place and Spanish sovereignty over the island of Cuba will cease. The Cuban Junta has advised the Cubans to keep order and confine their celebration of the occasion to a display of flags and decorations. The city will be profusely decorated. Prado street, Marti Square and Punta Park are filled with the tents of the American soldiers, and

Havana presents the aspect of a military camp.

After the ceremony of raising the Stars and Stripes is over to-morrow Gen. Castellanos, the Spanish Governor-General, escorted by Gen. Clous and others, will proceed from the Palace to the steamer Babat, on which he will embark for Matanzas. Crossing the Piaza the departing Governor-General will pass along the lines of the American troops, who will pay military honors to him.

Immediately after taking formal possession, Major-Gen. Brooke, Military Governor of the island, will issue a proclamation, setting forth that the United States authorities have come to Cuba to guarantee the safety of life and property without distinction of nationality, to preserve order and to aid in the reconstruction of the country. The Spanish civil penal codes will remain in force and until the necessary modifications are made the Spanish civil authorities will remain in office, despite the military occupation of the island. The proclamation will conclude by asking the co-operation of all inhabitants of the island in the attainment of the objects men-

The city has been remarkably quiet since

resterday, only one suicide and a case of swindling having been reported. Former Chief of Police McCullagh of New York said to the correspondent of THE SUN to-day that the reorganized police force would not be ready for work until about four weeks from to-day. Col. Moulton, Chief of Police, will have 1,000 men organized on the plan of the New York police force. The men will be uniformed and will carry clubs. Ex-Chief Me-Cullagh expressed the opinion that the Cubans will be easily handled if they are treated kindly. Col. Bacaliao of the Cuban Army, who has been imprisoned in the Cabanas fort, was released to-day. Former Captain-General Blanco objected to his release on the ground that Bacalino was under sentence for a civil crime. After Bacallao was made a prisoner with Gen. Rius Rivera at Pinar del Rio, criminal proceedings were begun against him for murder. Bacallao to-day wrote a letter to Gen. Ludlov asking for a retrial of his case and promising that he would live in Havana and present him self every day at Gen. Ludlow's office until entence was passed upon him or he was acquitted.

## NO TROUBLE EXPECTED IN HAVANA.

Gen. Brooke Gives Assurance That There Will Be No Breach of the Peace To-Day.

Washington, Dec. 31.-The War Departnent to-day received a telegram from Major-Gen. Brooke, the Military Governor of Cuba, containing the assurance that there will be no reach of order in Havana to-morrow, when the transfer of authority over Cuba from Spain to the United States is made. Gen. Brooke added that the disturbances in Hayana had not been beyond those usual for a city of that size. This message was taken as an indication that Gen. Brooke is satisfied that the Cubans will abide by his refusal to permit a big celebration of the ending of Spanish sovereignty. As far as this Government is aware, the Cubans have accepted Gen. Brooke's decision with good grace, and the Administration is highly gratified over

their conservative and sensible demeanor. All the Spanish troops in the city of Havana will have left for Spain by noon to-morrow, with the exception of small detachments at the fortifications to be formally surrendered to United States officers. These will retire to points outside the city or go on board transports waiting to carry them to Spain. There are 34.000 Spanish troops still in Guba, according to statements made to the War Department by officers in the island. Just half of these are in Havana province, and include many of those that will sail from Cuba for Spain by to-morrow afternoon. Of the remainder, more than 7.000 are in Havana province, where the United States forces have severything well in hand, and are able to prevent collisions between the Spaniards and Cubans. The situation is altogether satisfactory to the Government.

As soon as possible the city of Havana, which is now a military department under the command of Major-Gen, William Ludlow, will be patrolled by a civil police force of 1.000 men, mostly natives. These men are being selected by Gen, Ludlow and Capt. John McCullagh, State Superintendent of Elections of New York. When this force has been organized and drilled, the United States troops will be withdrawn from patrol duty in the city limits, except in and around ruble buildings and fortifications, and the maintenance of order will be intrusted to the police. United States officers. These will retire to

# 1899 SHOWS A FROSTY FACE.

Extreme Cold and Cutting Winds to Usher in the New Year.

A section of aerial frigidity moved down from the Northwest into this neighborhood yesterday. It came gradually and was heraided, as the official prophets said it would be, by a chilling rain, followed by evanescent spurts of sleet and hall. After dark the wind shifted from northeast to north and brought with it a driv-ing snowstorm, which Local Forecast Official ing snowstorm, which Local Forecast Official Emery said would not be heavy. We might get before daylight, he said, several inches of snow, and we might have only a little bit.

At 10 o'clock last night the wind was fluctuating between north and northwest, and was tuning up for a slashing threnody of 1888. Mr. Emery, with the conservatism of a real prophet, was reluctant to say how swift a breeze was eoming, but he was willing to go on record as declaring that it would attain more than forty miles an hour. It was twenty-five when he spoke. Away out in the West and Northwest folks were breaking icioles off their beards. It was 10 below zero at 8t. Paul and 12 below at Duluth, and Milwaukee was shivering with the mercury only 2° above the cipher. The larometer was away up to 30.88 in the Northwest, and was rapidly rising here. The prophets will stake their reputation on the declaration that it will be clear and cold—very cold, may be—in the Greater New York to-day.

Heavy Snowfail in Western Pennsylvania. PITTSBUEG, Pa., Dec. 31. - There was a heavy snowfall to-night in western Penusylvania, fully six inches falling in the Aliczbeny Monn-ains. Ralicaal truffic was impeded seriously

Three Inches of Snow in Kentucky. LEXIMOTON, Av., Dec. 31. Snow fell here this fternoon to be depth of three inches. The sir et cars were stopped for several hours

To Baise the Price of Anthracite. It was announced in Wall street yesterday that, beginning with the new year, the authracite coal companies will advance prices 25 cents a ton at tidewater. This follows a simicents a ton at indewater. This follows a similar advance already announced affecting Western points. Beginning with the new year, it is stated, the butput will be reduced to a greater extent than over before. The collieries are to be worked sonly three days a week instead of, as at prejent, producing all the coal that the companies can get ears for.

F. & W. All cuffs bearing our trade mark are Sherwood is a late spape. E. & W.-Adv.

Our compilet tells how to cure la grippe, free, Bronx Quemical Co., 1 oukers, N. Y. - 44c.

REPOLT AGAINST AGUINALDO American Occupation of the Philippines

May Be Bendered Less Difficult. Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun. MANILA, Dec. 31.-Revolts against the insurgent Government in the Zambeles and Tar-

e provinces, combined with dissatisfaction among the Fillpine leaders at Maloles, arouse opes that the American occupation of the Philippines will be less difficult than has been anticinated.

The people in the interior are complaining that taxation under the insurgents is more on-

erous than under Spanish rule.

Aguinaldo refuses to divulge his policy even to his own leaders and advisers, and e quently they are suspicious of him. Pedro Paterno, the President of the Filipino Congress, recently joined the annexation party which now contains nearly all of the wealthy

and influential element. A former member of Aguinaldo's Cabinet said to-day that the insurgent army in the island of Luzon numbered only 10,000 men.

### KAISER AS A CALIPH.

Emperor William Said to Have Been Making Some Holiday Visits.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Dec. 31 .- A story is affoat that the Kaiser, in the course of the week, has been busy making surprise visits. As the story goes, he appeared at midnight to the sentingly at the new palace and asked one of the guards, after wishing him a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, to accept a present, at the same time

producing a five-mark piece. The guard, however, knew his book. He said that the Emperor's orders forbade him to accept the present, but the coin could be deposited upon the pedestal of a nearby statue, as there was no order existing which forbade his picking up a coin. The Kaiser took the hint and

walked away laughing. The Berlin police to-night have had to bar certain streets to the public for fear of the probable damage to property by the horseplay of the New-Year revellers, and the great plate glass shop windows have all been boarded up for the same reason. On New Year's eve in Berlin there are always something like 250 arrests for disorderly conduct.

### A YELLOW BAIT TO THE KAISER ? He Declines \$5,000 for an Article Giving

His Views on the War with Spain. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 1 .- The Observer's Berlin cor respondent vouches for the story that the Emeror recently received a check from New York for \$5,000, with the request that his Majesty write an article giving his views on the Spanish-American war.

The Emperor returned the check through the German Embassy at Washington, saying that he had neither the time nor the inclination to begin a journalistic career.

### GERMAN VIEW OF IMPLETY. A Paver Punished for His Farewell Address

Special Cable Despatch to Tur. Sun. Burlin, Dec. 31.-Some peculiar judicial deisions have been recently recorded in Germany. At Koswig a paver who had just buried his father, after the clergyman and the children went away remained beside the grave and exclaimed: "Farewell. We shall never

at His Father's Grave.

e each other again in this life." The Judge declared that such words, spoken oud in public, were a nuisance, as they shocked the religious feelings of the hearers and were contrary to the Church doctrine of the immortality of the soul, suggesting that there is no hereafter. The paver got a sentence

#### of two weeks' imprisonment in jail for implety. AN ENGLISH RETROSPECT.

Dominant Fact Is the Rise of the English-Speaking Peoples.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. ov. Dec. 31.-The English press to-day, nation of the remainder of the world."

## MILLE, PAYS ON THE STAND. Esterhazy's Mistress Says She Acted in the

Major's Interests. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sus. Pauts Dec 31 - The Volonténsserts that Mile. Pays, who was Esterhazy's mistress, has testifled before the Court of Cassation, declaring that she acted throughout the Dreyfus affair in Esterhazy's interests. She also confessed, the

#### paper says, that it was she who sent the and Speranza" telegrams which figured in the evidence in the Dreyfus case. ANTI-DREYFUSITES ALARMED?

League of the Fatherland Formed "to Re-

store Public Calm." Special Cub e Despatch to Tur Sun. Parts, Dec. 31.—The soleil confirms the re-port of the formation of a new League of the French Fatherland, the purpose of which is that of lessening the present tension and restoring public calm, The signatory parties to the new league include the Due de Broglie, M. François Coppée, M. Ferdinand Brunctière, and the Comte d'Haussonville, all members of the

#### French Academy. VESUVIUS IN ERUPTION.

Two Streams, Each Sixty-six Feet Wide, Reach the Slopes of Mount Somma. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS.

NAPLES, Dec. 31 .- An eruption has occurred from the crater of Mount Vesuvius which was formed in 1875. Two streams of lava, each twenty metres in width, have reached the slopes of Mount Somma.

#### NO EXCLUSIVE CARLE RIGHTS. Pacific Cable Company's Contract with the Hawaiian Flovernment Disapproved.

Washington, Dec 31 -Secretary Hay to-day issued a proclamation in his own name, disap-Hasarian Government, subject to the approxal of the United States, and the Pacific Cable Conpany of New York. The action of the Socretary is in agent hance with the terms of the contract, which provides that it shall not take effect if d-approved by the State Detartment within six months from July 2. Date. The contract gave the Parific table company exclusive cable rights between Hawaii and the United States and Javan, and the determination of this Government not to grant such exclusive privileges is responsible for its revocation.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas. The National health and pleasure resort; owned and controlled by U. S. Government. Elegant hotels, Park, Eastman and Arlington. Golf and other amusements. For information and booklets apply to W. E. Hoyt, 391 Broadway, New York,—Adc.

Winter Excursion Tickets To Southern Resorts, Cuba, Nassau and Jamaics, via Atlantic Coast line, N. Y. & Florida special, 2 other trains. Apply 229 Broadway.—Ade.

E. & W. All cuffs bearing our trademark are made with "whipped se au."

Bingwood is a late shape. E. & W.—Ast.

## POISONER HARD TO CATCH

POLICE MAKING POOR PROGRESS IN

THE ADAMS MURDER CASE. What at First Were Thought to Be Impertant Clues Gave Little Help Yesterday in

the Quest for the Person Who Sent the Drug to Harry Cornish-No Arrests and No Discoveries of Seeming Importance. Every available clue but one to the poisoner f Mrs. Kate J. Adams has been run to the ground, and the police find themselves but ittle nearer a solution of the mystery than they ntion. Detectives are still at work tracing the

were when the crime was first called to their atsilver toothpick holder that accompanied the poisoned bromo seltzer, but it is admitted by Capt. McCiusky that the retailer who purchased it from the Newark silversmith who made it has not been found. Until this retailer is found no description of the purchaser can be obtained, and apparently the culprit must be ound in this way, as investigation of the lives of all the persons concerned in the tragedy has falled to bring to light any one who bore suffilent entity against either Mrs. Adams or Harry Cornish to incite him to attempt the life of either

This was the situation last night when Capt. McClusky told a Sun reporter that the police were still completely in the dark as to the identity of the person who sent the poison to Cornish. The one thing that Capt. McClusky would not talk about was the progress made by his men in tracing the toothpick holder. This seems to be the sole remaining clue at present. The chief of the Detective Bureau says that ee has no other clues and that no particular persons are under suspicion at this time.

TRACING THE TOOTHPICK HOLDER. It is evident, however, that progress is being made in the work of tracing the toothpick holder. Capt. McClusky admitted yesterday

that there were other marks on this article be-side the hallmark of the Lebkuecher Company of Newark, but he declined to allow a reporter to look at the holder. He admitted, too, that when he showed the holder to some newspaper men on Thursday he was not aware that there were any marks on it other than the crescent and the L. the word "sterling" and the num ber 814.

The newspaper men who examined the holder ould find no other marks but these, so the additional marks that have been discovered must have been invisible to the naked eye and only found as the result of an examination of the article with a magnifying glass. It was said on excellent authority yesterday that the additional marks were not discovered by the police at all, but by a member of the firm of Black. Starr & Frost, the jeweliers, who had the only one of the holders sold in this borough. When Capt. McClusky's men took the holder to Black, Starr & Frost's store on Friday, to see if it could be identified as 'he one they had in stock in 1806, one of the jewellers or an em-

ployee declared that if it was the one sold by that house it would bear their mark, which is said to be two small lines so finely scratched in the silver as to be invisible to the naked eye. This mark, it is said, was not found, but the man who examined it, it is said, did find another retailer's mark, traced it out on a piece of paper and gave it to the detectives, who are

ow endeavoring to find out what retailer uses the mark. .Capt. McClusky, when questioned about this,

said that he had made up his mind not to talk more about the holder for the present. NEWS THAT INTERESTS THE POLICE.

THE SUN's canvass of the jewellers in the East, West and South who have handled hold-ors similar to the one sent to Cornish showed just how many had been sold and how many were still in the stocks of their owners. More definite information was received two of the jewellers yesterday, and the facts sent by one may afford a clue. The representatives of the Middletown Company of Middletown. LONDON, Dec. 31.—The English press to-day, as usual at the end of the year, devotes its chief space to a retrospect of the year 1898. They are practically unanimous in agreement as to the sentiment expressed in the opening words of to-day's article in the Speciator:

"The dominant fact of the year 1893 has been the rise in the position of the English-speaking peoples." Later the same article, after reviewing the events leading toward repprochement, adds: "The English-speaking races, which were, in fact, disregarded in 1897, are in 1898 regarded as potential equals in a combination of the remainder of the year 1897, are in 1898 regarded as potential equals in a combination of the remainder of the second the sale of the first holder, but that the second the sale of the first holder, but that the second the sale of the first holder, but that the second the sale of the first holder, but that the second the sale of the first holder, but that the sale of the first holder. said that they had disposed of the two they had, the sale of the first holder, but that the second one sold was purchased a week before Christmass by a man and a woman unknown to the clerk. On the bottom of the holder was a small oval label, with the cost and selling price of the article written on it in his, and the firm's private mark cut in the sliver, but so laintly that it could only be detected by the aid or a magnifying glass. The private mark is a capital 1.2 a Boman "V." and the Greek letter phi. Whether these are the marks discovered on the holder sent to Cornish the police refuse to say, Jewellers say that when mucilage is used to paste a label on silver it always leaves a mark which cannot be washed off. The police will not tell whether there is a mucilage mark on the holder sent to Cornish.

CONTRADICTORY STATEMENTS.

on the holder sent to Cornish.

CONTRADICTORY STATEMENTS.

On the day of Mrs. Adams's death Assistant District Aftorney McIntyre said that the silver holder sent to Cornish was a brand-new one. The next day Capt. McClusky said that it was an old one and showed signs of wear. On Friday Capt. McClusky said that it was an old one and showed signs of wear. On Friday Capt. McClusky said that it was comparatively new. Yesterday Mr. McIntyre was again asked about the holder. He said:

"I had made up my mind not to talk about the case any more, but I don't object to saying that, as I recollect it, the holder was about as height and shiny a time. I diver us I ever saw when Cornish showed it to me on Wednesday. I may be mistaken about it, but that is my recollection. Since that time it has been subjected to considerable handling, and it is quite likely that it doesn't look as bright and new now as it did."

Whether the holder has or has not been long in use is regarded as an important point by the police. The police know about when each holder made was sold. If it was an unused one the information siven by the Armigers of Baltimore is very significant, and it may develop that the one sold to a man and a woman by that firm the week before Christmas is the same that was sent to Cornish.

DISCOVERIES AS TO THE BOTTLE.

that the one sold to a man and a woman by that firm the week before Christmas is the same that was sent to Cornish.

DISCOVERIES AS TO THE BOTTLE.

The statement by Mr. Lebkuecher on Friday that he had purchased a number of tea-cent bottles of brome-seitzer, similar to the one sent to Cornish, and found that even without the wrappers they would not fit into the aperture in the toothpick holders, led to an important revelation yesterday. Capt. McClusky was asked point blank yesterday if he had made any discoveries in this direction, and he admitted that he had.

"The 10-cent bottles of brome-selizer sold by the Emerson Company of Baltimore," he said, "do not lift in the aperture in the holder. We have succentanted with enough of them to satisfy as that the Emerson people never made a bottle that would lie in the holder, dither with or without the watger. The bottle sent to Cornish these if in the holder. It is identically the same kinded a watle has allof the Emerson bettles, and apparently there is no difference in the other caperiments, however, show that there must be.

"I cannot give you an explanation of this and will not tell you what desicctions I have made. You will not see son each vrapper of the Emerson bettles a warning that their bottles and latest are telling counterfeited by somebody. That may convey some explanation to your mad."

The only difference apparent at a glance between the bottle sent to Cornish and the bottles in be purchased at drug stores is in the labels. The Emerson labels are white; that on the bottle sent to Cornish and the bottles and provide heart of cornish is of a builsing gray color. It is possible that the label has become stained in some way. The police have sent to the Emerson people at Baltimore and inquired whether they ever made their ten-cent bottles any smaller than those on the market at the present time. Up to a late hour last night no response had been made.

any smaller than those on the market at the present time. Up to a late hour last night no response had been made. A TRABBY NEWSPAPER'S LIE.

When Capt, McClusky got up yesterday morning the first thing brought to his attention was a long story in one of the vellow journals to the effort that he is a discovered the poisoner of Mrs. A language would be murderer of Harry